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at each place. The following are the prices for the various qualities of wool at each—April 21.

Wool from the West of Wales.—In the three days since the last sale has occurred some most interesting changes have taken place. At the London sale 147½ bales of wool, of which 134½ bales were sold under cover, were offered, and the following were the prices obtained:

The parcels forming the above quantities were chiefly of the following description:—

1st quality, 17½ to 18½; 2nd quality, 16½ to 17½; 3rd quality, 15½ to 16½; 4th quality, 14½ to 15½; 5th quality, 13½ to 14½; 6th quality, 12½ to 13½; 7th quality, 11½ to 12½; 8th quality, 10½ to 11½; 9th quality, 9½ to 10½; 10th quality, 8½ to 9½; 11th quality, 7½ to 8½; 12th quality, 6½ to 7½; 13th quality, 5½ to 6½; 14th quality, 4½ to 5½; 15th quality, 3½ to 4½; 16th quality, 2½ to 3½; 17th quality, 1½ to 2½; 18th quality, 10 to 11; 19th quality, 9 to 10; 20th quality, 8 to 9; 21st quality, 7 to 8; 22nd quality, 6 to 7; 23rd quality, 5 to 6; 24th quality, 4 to 5; 25th quality, 3 to 4; 26th quality, 2 to 3; 27th quality, 1 to 2; 28th quality, 10 to 11; 29th quality, 9 to 10; 30th quality, 8 to 9; 31st quality, 7 to 8; 32nd quality, 6 to 7; 33rd quality, 5 to 6; 34th quality, 4 to 5; 35th quality, 3 to 4; 36th quality, 2 to 3; 37th quality, 1 to 2; 38th quality, 10 to 11; 39th quality, 9 to 10; 40th quality, 8 to 9; 41st quality, 7 to 8; 42nd quality, 6 to 7; 43rd quality, 5 to 6; 44th quality, 4 to 5; 45th quality, 3 to 4; 46th quality, 2 to 3; 47th quality, 1 to 2; 48th quality, 10 to 11; 49th quality, 9 to 10; 50th quality, 8 to 9; 51st quality, 7 to 8; 52nd quality, 6 to 7; 53rd quality, 5 to 6; 54th quality, 4 to 5; 55th quality, 3 to 4; 56th quality, 2 to 3; 57th quality, 1 to 2; 58th quality, 10 to 11; 59th quality, 9 to 10; 60th quality, 8 to 9; 61st quality, 7 to 8; 62nd quality, 6 to 7; 63rd quality, 5 to 6; 64th quality, 4 to 5; 65th quality, 3 to 4; 66th quality, 2 to 3; 67th quality, 1 to 2; 68th quality, 10 to 11; 69th quality, 9 to 10; 70th quality, 8 to 9; 71st quality, 7 to 8; 72nd quality, 6 to 7; 73rd quality, 5 to 6; 74th quality, 4 to 5; 75th quality, 3 to 4; 76th quality, 2 to 3; 77th quality, 1 to 2; 78th quality, 10 to 11; 79th quality, 9 to 10; 80th quality, 8 to 9; 81st quality, 7 to 8; 82nd quality, 6 to 7; 83rd quality, 5 to 6; 84th quality, 4 to 5; 85th quality, 3 to 4; 86th quality, 2 to 3; 87th quality, 1 to 2; 88th quality, 10 to 11; 89th quality, 9 to 10; 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said, "the talk of war of the races was all a humbug," and, considering the disparity of the two races, the negroes "could get no rights the whites did not see fit to give them." This last speaker seemed to be a sensible fellow. His name is Mr. Pinchback, or Pinchbeck, but he ought to exchange names with his colleague. He is the paragon man and the other the

THE, THE VICTORIAN BURNBARGER.—A Dun-
 temporary says:—"The notorious Garrett, who
 was long a tenant of our prison, returned to Otago
 and is now the guest of a certain dissenting
 in Dunedin, said clergyman being under the
 that he had made a convert of Garrett before
 prison. A certain merchant prince is also reported
 to assist him.

We learn from the *West Coast Times* of the 30th

TESTIMONIAL TO MR. VIAL.

The Chairman read the advertisement calling the meeting, and also a letter from Mr. Mori, explaining the reason of his non-attendance, and expressing sympathy with the action proposed. The meeting was then addressed in suitable terms by Sir William Manning, Mr. A. Hodgson, Mr. Buchanan Thomson, Mr. Richard Hill, Mr. Dibbs, Mr. J. Richardson, Mr. John Hay, and Mr. W. F. Cape. The following resolutions were cordially agreed to:—

ent public service rendered by our fellow-colonist,
Mr. William Vial, in having

"That a testimonial be presented to Mr. Vial in recognition of the courage and presence of mind displayed by him on the occasion referred to in the preceding resolution; and that subscription lists be at once opened to raise funds for the same."

"That the gentlemen who signed the requisition calling this meeting—with power to add to their number, be appointed a committee for the purpose of carrying out the object of the meeting; that Mr. B. Thompson and Mr. E. Penfold be joint secretaries, and J. H. Neale and Mr. Alderman Macintosh be honorary treasurers.

The committee appointed here by the meeting

THE politicians appointed have been exerting themselves in the performance of the duty they undertook, at a meeting held on Tuesday afternoon, it was announced that in all probability a very respectable amount will be forthcoming.

GARRETT, the VICTIMIAN BUREAUHANGER.—A Dublin contemporary says:—"The notorious Garrett, who has been so long a tenant of our prisons, returned to Otway, Ohio, and is now the guest of a certain dissenting minister in Dublin, said clergyman being under the impression that he had made a convert of Garrett before his escape from prison. A certain merchant prince is also reported to have promised to assist him.

TRIAL OF THE PRISONER H. J.

O'FARRELL.

CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT.

MONDAY, 26TH MARCH.

FOR THE HONOR MR. JUSTICE CREEKE.

Henry James O'Farrell, who was arraigned on Thursday the 25th, on an indictment which charged him with being on the 12th March instant, 1868, at Middle Har-
row, in this colony, wounded, with intent to murder, Ernest Albert, Duke of Edinburgh, and to which indictment he had pleaded not guilty, was brought up to

The Court was crowded, and large numbers of the public

ously sought for, but could not gain admittance. Among those present we observed the French Consul, the Hon. Sir John Lubbock, Mr. Secretary of State, Mr. Captain Barker (Queen's Own Cavalry), Captain Lee, R.N., the Hon. Commander Campbell, Dr. Young, R.N., Mr. Fitzgibbon (Sheriff of Victoria), Mr. W. O. Brierley, the Hon. Mr. Fitzgerald, Captain Taylor, R.N., Captain Bessford, Lieutenant Haig, Dr. Powell, R.N., Lieutenant Romilly, Mr. Justice Gavan, Mr. Justice Jones, Mr. District Judge Simpson, and several members of the *Parliament*. When the jury came to the court there were only four challenges, and those solely by the Crown. The following were the names of the jury:—Charles Froelicher, Esq., William Newbery, Esq., John W. B. Gifford, Esq., Michael Neill, Esq., William Nelson, Esq., Edward Newton, Esq., Alexander Pitt, Esq., Alexander Norton, Esq., Nathan

Dr. Attorney-General Martin and Mr. Solicitor-General

appeared for the Crown; prisoner was defended by Messrs. Aspinall (of Melbourne) and Mr. Dalley, instructed by Mr. Pavey (the latter also from Melbourne).

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL, in opening the case for the Crown, addressing the jury, said the prisoner stood charged with wounding with intent to murder his royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh. Scarcely any crime was more likely to enlist the feelings of Englishmen in any position in which they might be placed than this particular offence with which prisoner was indicted; but this was not the place wherein to induce such

The crime must be examined into and dealt with the jury in no other manner than that in which a like

He committed against any other person would be a crime. The Royal Highness was one of her Majesty's subjects, and he was not a subject of any other person than that in reference to the monarch of her country. Therefore, it would be improper, if he were able, under any circumstances, to make any allusions to aggravate the charge this person was accused of. It was the duty of the king to distinguish his duty if he avoided all reference to matters which might lead the jury away from the precise issue at hand. The facts of the case were simple, and in the service it was expected those facts as placed before the jury would be very briefly stated. It was not necessary to make any allusion to the character of the king in the trial to tug the minds of the jury. It appeared that on the 12th of this month his Royal Highness attended by a private secretary, and he went together at Middle Harbour, for the purpose of visiting a charitable institution. Some thousands of persons were present, and after luncheon and about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, he proceeded to the theatre. The king was proceeding from a tent erected on this ground in the portion of the Gladesland, stationed near the beach, where the royal couple were to be seated. The king sat at half-way between the tent and the band, where the music was played. The king was seated on a stool, and the queen stepped from the crowd, walked hurriedly to the king, and seated herself on the same stool as the king. She then presented a programme to the king.

ANISM IN HOKITIKA—RIOT AT
 Man
 Mr.

(From the Westport Times, April 4.)

little ground, we imagined that Fenian sympathisers, numerous, would never, by reason of common

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PARLIAMENT.

COUNCIL.

Address to the Queen.—A select committee, consisting of the President, Mr. John Campbell, Mr. Gordon, Mr. Kelly, Sir W. Macarthur, Mr. Manning, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Deane Thomson, Mr. Weeks, and Mr. Docker (the mover), was appointed to prepare an address to Her Majesty in reference to the recent attempt on the life of the Emperor.

Thursday, 16th April.—The Legislative Council was occupied on Thursday with a discussion in connection with the message from the Legislative Assembly regarding the proposed amendments to the Bill, which was the subject of the message. The amendments were made by the Council in the Bill, which was the subject of the message. The amendments were made by the Council in the Bill, which was the subject of the message. The amendments were made by the Council in the Bill, which was the subject of the message.

Address to the Queen.—There was a full attendance of members in attendance of the discussion of an Address to Her Majesty. Mr. Docker brought up the report of the select committee appointed last week to prepare an address to Her Majesty. The address was read by the Clerk of the Council, at the table. Mr. Docker moved the adoption of the Address, and after a short discussion, the Address was adopted. The Address was signed by the President, Mr. John Campbell, Mr. Gordon, Mr. Kelly, Sir W. Macarthur, Mr. Manning, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Deane Thomson, Mr. Weeks, and Mr. Docker (the mover).

ASSEMBLY.

Wednesday, 15th April.—The House of Representatives was occupied on Wednesday with a discussion in connection with the message from the Legislative Council regarding the proposed amendments to the Bill, which was the subject of the message. The amendments were made by the Council in the Bill, which was the subject of the message. The amendments were made by the Council in the Bill, which was the subject of the message. The amendments were made by the Council in the Bill, which was the subject of the message.

Public Schools.—A long discussion ensued relative to the working of the Public Schools Act. Mr. Forster and Mr. Macarthur attacked the Act, the former, because it left the whole power of education in the hands of the Government, to be used by them for their own purposes; and by the latter, because the whole object aimed at by the Government in passing the Act had been to stamp Roman Catholicism out of the country. Mr. Parkes and Mr. J. Forster defended the Act, and the latter, because it was a very large majority of the colonists.

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They should be sent out to sea for a week or so at a time to make short trips. He objected to the item of £500 for caulking the ship inside, and wished to know what had become of the ship's outfit. Mr. J. Forster thought that the ship's outfit was a matter of course, and that the boys would be made much better by having a short trip to the interior. Mr. O'Farrell remarked that the boys would be made much better by having a short trip to the interior. Mr. O'Farrell remarked that the boys would be made much better by having a short trip to the interior. Mr. O'Farrell remarked that the boys would be made much better by having a short trip to the interior.

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Government, acting under the resolution, had claimed much more than the present Colonial Secretary had done for the colony. Mr. J. Forster thought that the Government had done much more than the present Colonial Secretary had done for the colony. Mr. J. Forster thought that the Government had done much more than the present Colonial Secretary had done for the colony. Mr. J. Forster thought that the Government had done much more than the present Colonial Secretary had done for the colony.

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whole amount, he proposed to strike out the item of £10,000 for a road from the Charles River to the Great Northern Road. Mr. HART withdrew the amendment, to allow Mr. Lee to propose that which he suggested. Mr. LANE would agree to put in a proper state. Mr. MARTIN and Mr. FORSTER also withdrew the amendment. The item was negative without division. Mr. HART's amendment was again proposed, and was negatived, and the reduced amount of £10,000 was voted. The item was negatived without division. Mr. HART's amendment was again proposed, and was negatived, and the reduced amount of £10,000 was voted. The item was negatived without division.

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THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 1868

"Dr. Schonburgk has furnished the Commission on Diseases in Wheat with progress reports upon the appearance of the Commission's rust-panels, and with rusty and uninjured grain—own by him some weeks ago. He has already given his opinion that the experiment was most satisfactory so far as the germination of the threshed seed was concerned, and recently he has supplemented that by a report on the growth of the various samples. In it he states that fourteen days after the plants of the rusted seed appeared, the plants of the healthy began to show decided improvement, having formerly exhibited a yellowish colour on the leaves, the blade being also narrower. It should be noted that the rusted grain of some of the rusty samples, such as Nos. 1, 4, 6, and 12, had, in fact, with reference to their vigorous growth and tillering or stooling out, outgrown the healthy grain. He adds that he is satisfied from his observations that rusted seed produces healthy plants, and might, therefore, safely be used for seed, provided that care was taken to have the soil well manured, and that the seed be sown before the end of March or until the ground has become well saturated with rain. We believe that the Doctor, under the directions of the Commission, is now carrying out the various experiments with a view of proving

applied, a single drop should first of all carefully be put in, and then more, as the case will allow; but have never suffered the least inconvenience, either in my hearing or otherwise, from the use of such drops in this way, nor have I heard of any from others who have tried it at my recommendation.

DRUGS DESTROYED BY TWO MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT

TIVOTON, N. H., Oct. 10.—Honorable Representatives of the Fortieth Congress have come to a violent end. Hon. Elijah Hise, of Kentucky, shot out his brains, because, as he declared in a note found on his body, "he was tired of being a member of the United States American Republic." On Sunday, the Hon. C. T. Hamilton, representing the Eleventh District of Ohio, was killed by a son said to be insane. Mr. Hamilton had been drinking heavily since the day before, and proached from behind and struck him a violent blow with a piece of plumbing. The blow took effect upon the head, and the victim fell dead to the ground. His body was taken away and buried in the morning by his mother, to kill her, she was accused; he then attacked his younger brother, wounding him severely. After killing his father, the young man covered up his body with a blanket and signified his intention to take his own life by the telephone. "Mr. Hamilton was slain in October, 1869," aspirants are already named in eager for the succession. "Mr. Hamilton was slain in October, 1869," aspirants are already named in eager for the succession. "Mr. Hamilton was slain in October, 1869," aspirants are already named in eager for the succession.

one's attention; she stopped and turned—oh, horror upon horrors! what a sight met our gaze! A dusky face, very masculine features, tattooed lips, with a short black pipe in her mouth—in short, a Maori belle! Years have elapsed since then, but the shock our feelings then experienced has not yet been forgotten.—*Blackwood's Magazine* for January.

enemy, and led to his downfall. The Shah was then too young, being only 19 years of age, to know the value of the services which his first Minister had rendered him. By a happy inspiration of his master's age Nouraddin resolved to marry the heir to the throne to the Emir Nizam's daughter. The ceremony took place with great pomp. The princess, who left

two of them have already exceeded that age. During the past year two sovereigns, the Princes of Reuss (younger line) and Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt, ascended the throne. Four sovereigns are unmarried besides the Pope, namely, the King of Bavaria, the Duke of Brunswick, and the two Princes of Lichtenstein and Reuss (senior line).

trict and the public in general, that he has taken the above named Hotel, immediately adjoining the Railway Terminus at One Tree Hill. Parties visiting the district will find superior accommodations. Horses taken on livery on the most liberal terms; also loose boxes, good paddocks with superior grooms. Saddle horses and buggies on hire.

W. G. ORBELL, Proprietor, Royal Hotel, One Tree Hill.

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...and SPARKE have received instructions from D. K. McIntyre, Esq., to sell at auction, at the Sale Yards, Campbell's Hill, West Meath, on THURSDAY, 23rd April, at 11 o'clock, 800 prime fat sheep, in lots of 100 each, being from this drive, and carefully brought to market, so that they are of first quality.

